in this book, is the only one in existence. unique among all Hawaiian plants, and the author is sorry to relate that nothing has been done to protect it. Like many other Hawaiian trees, it will succumb to the ravages of cattle, which inhabit a great many of our native forests. This single tree is found on a small Kipuka of 56 acres called Puaulu, on the land of Keauhou, near Kilauea Volcano, at an elevation of 4,200 feet, on the Island of Hawaii. It is surrounded by a great many rare trees, which will share its fate sooner or later. Among them are beautiful trees of Sapindus saponaria, Pelea, Xanthoxylum, Urera, Straussia, Ochrosia, etc. The genus consists of three species, the above described one on Hawaii, one on Maui with only a single tree left, and the third on Hualalai, Hawaii." (J. F. Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands, p. 299.)

Licania platypus (Hemsl.) Fritsch. (Rosaceae.) 42991. Seeds from Papayal, El Banco, Colombia. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. "Chupa. Large fruits, with smooth brown or greenish coat. Soft yellow, rather dry flesh. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Tree 40 to 60 feet. Said to bear at all seasons." (Curran.)

Mangifera indica L. (Anacardiaceae.) 42992-42996. Seeds from Papayal, El Banco, Colombia. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran, who furnished the following brief description. 42992. "Mango Hobo. Very large, very yellow, good flavor." 42993. "Mango Liso. Large, one of the earliest, ripe March to April, good flavor." 42994. "Mango Chupa. Large red." 42995. "Mango Masa. Yellow with dark lines." 42996. "Mango Lechoso. Commonest and best flavored of the mangoes in this region. Very large crop this year. Fruit medium sized, yellow, very much fiber."

Maytenus boaria Molina. (Celastraceae.) 42874. Seeds from Santiago, Chile. Presented by Senor Ernesto Palacios, Catholic University. This Chilean tree, known as huripo to the Araucanians attains 12 meters in height with slender trunk. It is undoubtedly the most beautiful native tree in its foliage, which trembles and waves in the slightest breeze. Its leaves, which have a great forage value, are most eagerly sought by hungry cattle, like those of the weeping willow. Its wood, which is often yellow, is